



**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE  
BEFORE THE BOARD OF PATENT APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES**

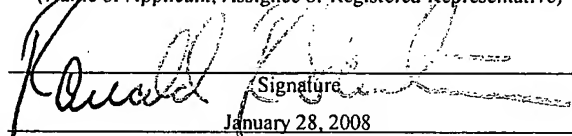
Appellant : DANA EAGLES  
Serial No. : 10/717,859  
Filed : NOVEMBER 19, 2003  
For : INDUSTRIAL TEXTILE FABRIC  
Examiner : KUMAR, PREETI  
Art Unit : 1796  
Confirmation No. : 9489

745 Fifth Avenue  
New York, NY 10151

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**Ronald R. Santucci, Reg. No. 28,988**

(Name of Applicant, Assignee or Registered Representative)

  
Signature

January 28, 2008

Date of Signature

**REPLY BRIEF OF APPELLANT UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 41.41**

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Alexandria, VA 22313-1450.

Dear Sir:

This Reply Brief is being filed in response to the Examiner's Answer mailed November 27, 2007, setting a two-month period for response, up to and including January 28, 2008 (January 27, 2008 being a Sunday). The Commissioner is authorized to charge any additional fee, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account No. 50-0320.

### **REAL PARTY IN INTEREST**

The real party in interest is Albany International Corp., 1373 Broadway, Albany, New York 12204, to which Appellant has assigned all interest in, to and under this application, by virtue of an assignment recorded on June 14, 2004 at reel 015467, frame 0245 of the assignment records of the Patent and Trademark Office.

### **RELATED APPEALS AND INTERFERENCES**

Upon information and belief, the undersigned attorney does not believe that there is any appeal or interference that will directly affect, be directly affected by or have a bearing on the Board's decision in the pending appeal.

### **STATUS OF THE CLAIMS**

The Application was filed with claims 1-56 on November 19, 2003, and assigned Application Serial No. 10/717,859.

In a first Office Action dated December 13, 2005, the Examiner issued an election/restriction requirement restricting the claims to one of the groups containing claims 1-21, 22-25 and 26-56.

In response to this first Office Action, Appellant elected claims 26-56 for further prosecution in the application.

The Examiner then issued a further Office Action on April 6, 2006. In this action, the Examiner rejected claim 43 under 35 U.S.C. §112, second paragraph, as being indefinite. Further, claims 26-56 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as allegedly anticipated by or, in the alternative under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly obvious over U.S. Patent No. 5,888,915 to Denton et al. (hereinafter merely "Denton"). Claims 26-56 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as allegedly anticipated by or, in the alternative under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly obvious

over U.S. Patent No. 5,360,656 to Rexfelt et al. (hereinafter merely “Rexfelt”). Claims 26-56 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as allegedly anticipated by or, in the alternative under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as allegedly obvious over U.S. Publication No. 2002/0139503 to Davenport (hereinafter merely “Davenport”).

In response to the office action, Appellant filed an Amendment on June 8, 2006 amending claim 43 to overcome the §112 rejection and arguing against the §§102 & 103 rejections.

The Examiner issued a Final Office Action on August 24, 2006, withdrawing the §112 rejection and maintaining the §§102 & 103 rejections from the previous Office Action.

A response to the Final Office Action by Appellant was filed on October 23, 2006 arguing against the rejections.

The Examiner issued an Advisory Action dated November 22, 2006, indicating that the Appellant’s request for reconsideration did not place the application in condition for allowance.

A response to the Advisory Action by Appellant was filed on December 14, 2006, amending claim 26 and arguing against the rejections.

The Examiner issued a further Advisory Action on January 19, 2007, indicating that the claim amendments did not place the application in condition for allowance.

A Notice of Appeal along with a Pre-Appeal Brief Request for Review was filed on January 29, 2007, appealing the final rejection of these claims.

A Notice of Panel Decision from the Pre-Appeal Brief Review was issued March 21, 2007, confirming the claim rejections.

Pursuant to the Notice of Appeal, an Appeal Brief was filed by the Appellant on April 20, 2007.

A Notice of Non-Compliant Appeal Brief was issued on June 21, 2007.

A revised Appeal Brief was filed by Appellant on July 09, 2007.

Another Notice of Non-Compliant Appeal Brief was issued on August 14, 2007, in response to which, a further revised Appeal Brief was filed by Appellant on August 27, 2007.

The Examiner's Answer in response to the Appeal brief filed August 27, 2007 was issued on November 27, 2007.

This Reply Brief is being filed in response to the Examiner's Answer mailed November 27, 2007.

Accordingly, the status of the claims may be summarized as follows:

Claims allowed:       None;

Claims objected to:   None;

Claims withdrawn from consideration: 1-25

Claims on appeal:     26-56.

The rejected claims 26-56 are set forth in the Appendix attached hereto. Appellant is appealing the Final Rejection of claims 26-56, which constitute all of the currently pending claims in this application.

#### **STATUS OF THE AMENDMENTS**

Appellant believes that all the submitted Amendments have been entered.

#### **SUMMARY OF THE CLAIMED SUBJECT MATTER**

The citations to Figures and/or Specification locations in U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2005/0102763 ("the instant application") are provided immediately following the elements of the independent claims, which are summarized below. Such citations, however, are provided merely as examples and are not intended to limit the interpretation of the claims or

to evidence or create any estoppel. Support for each of these claims can be found throughout the specification as originally filed.

Claim 26 is independent, with claims 27-56 directly or indirectly dependent on claim 26.

Independent claim 26 is directed to a textile structure (page 7, lines 4-6; Fig. 4) made in a manner comprising the steps of spiral winding machine direction yarns (42) to form a system having a defined width; and depositing a pattern of cross machine direction elements (40) onto said system of MD yarns (page 7, lines 7-13; Fig. 4); wherein said CD elements (40) are formed while being deposited onto said system of MD yarns (page 7, lines 13-15; Fig. 4).

**GROUND FOR REJECTION TO BE REVIEWED ON APPEAL**

Claims 26-56 were rejected under §102(b) and §103(a) as allegedly anticipated by or, in the alternative obvious over U.S. Patent No. 5,360,656 to Rexfelt et al.

Claims 26-56 were rejected under §102(b) and §103(a) as allegedly anticipated by or, in the alternative obvious over U.S. Publication No. 2002/0139503 to Davenport.

## ARGUMENTS

### **I REJECTIONS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §§ 102(b) & 103(a) CANNOT STAND**

#### **1. Rexfelt does not teach or suggest the instantly claimed invention**

On page 9 of the Examiner's Answer, the Examiner contends "Rexfelt et al. do teach spiral winding of yarns since they teach a fabric strip of yarn material in said first-mentioned layer and the fabric strip of yarn material in said second layer are wound mutually crosswise, such that longitudinal threads of the fabric strip of yarn material in the second layer make an angle both with said machine direction of the press felt and with the longitudinal threads of the fabric strip of yarn material in the first-mentioned layer."

Appellant submits that the Examiner has adopted a very flawed method of reasoning by equating the yarn material in a fabric strip to the 'yarn' of the instant claims. The Examiner's comparison is analogous to saying that winding a gauze onto a bobbin is same as winding a thread onto that bobbin, merely because both comprise a thread. Appellant respectfully disagrees.

Independent claim 26 particularly recites, *inter alia*, "...spiral winding machine direction (MD) yarns to form a system having a defined width..." Therefore, there is no room for a person of ordinary skill in the art to misconstrue 'a yarn' to 'a fabric strip.'

Nothing has been found in Rexfelt that teaches or suggests the above-identified features of claim 26. Specifically, Rexfelt does not teach or disclose spiral winding machine direction (MD) yarns to form a system having a defined width; and depositing a pattern of cross machine direction (CD) elements onto said system of MD yarns; wherein said CD elements are formed while being deposited onto said system of MD yarns, as recited in claim 26.

Therefore, Appellant respectfully submits to the Board that claim 26 patentably distinguishes over Rexfelt, and is therefore allowable.

Additionally, claims 27-56 that directly or indirectly depend from claim 1 are patentable. Indeed, Rexfelt does not disclose or suggest the particular combinations of claims 27-56 with claim 26. For instance:

Rexfelt fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 27. Specifically, Rexfelt does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 26, wherein the CD elements connect the MD yarns so to fix their position and stabilize the structure.

Rexfelt fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 28. Specifically, Rexfelt does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 26, wherein the MD yarns are intermittently encapsulated by the CD elements along the length of the MD yarns.

Rexfelt fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 29. Specifically, Rexfelt does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 26, wherein the CD elements extend the full width of said MD yarn system.

Rexfelt fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 30. Specifically, Rexfelt does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 26, wherein the CD elements extend the full width of said MD yarn system.

Rexfelt fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 31. Specifically, Rexfelt does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 26, wherein said CD elements are created on said MD yarn system by depositing a polymer resin orthogonally thereto on one or both surfaces thereof so to obtain a system of CD elements interlocking with the MD yarns.



Rexfelt fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 32. Specifically, Rexfelt does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 31, wherein the pattern created on the MD yarn system is varied by controlling said deposition of said polymer thereon.

Rexfelt fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 33. Specifically, Rexfelt does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 32, wherein a speed of said deposition is controlled so as to adjust the amount of polymer on said MD yarn system.

Rexfelt fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 34. Specifically, Rexfelt does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 31, wherein the polymer is delivered using one or more dispensers.

Rexfelt fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 35. Specifically, Rexfelt does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 31, wherein the polymer is delivered to both surfaces of the MD yarn system so to join and bond the MD yarn system therebetween.

Rexfelt fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 36. Specifically, Rexfelt does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 31, wherein the deposited polymer is curable by one of UV light or heat.

Rexfelt fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 38. Specifically, Rexfelt does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 31, wherein the deposited polymer is molten polymer and is subsequently cooled to obtain a solid system of CD elements.

Rexfelt fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 40. Specifically, Rexfelt does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 26, wherein said CD

elements are created on said MD yarn system by positioning CD monofilaments orthogonally thereto on one or both surfaces thereof; heating said CD monofilaments so they distort; and cooling said CD monofilaments to obtain a system of CD elements mechanically interlocking with the MD yarns.

Rexfelt fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 41. Specifically, Rexfelt does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 40, wherein the CD monofilaments are positioned on both sides of the MD system so to join and bond said MD yarn system therebetween.

Rexfelt fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 43. Specifically, Rexfelt does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 42, wherein said polymer is one of MXD6 and poly-m-xylylene adipamide.

Rexfelt fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 50. Specifically, Rexfelt does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 26, wherein the CD elements acts as shute runners on a wear side of the structure, protecting the MD yarns.

The Section 102(b) and 103(a) rejections based on Rexfelt should be reconsidered and withdrawn, and such relief is respectfully requested, with prompt issuance of a Notice of Allowance.

**2. Davenport does not teach or suggest the instantly claimed invention**

On page 10 of the Examiner's Answer, the Examiner asserts that "The instant claims do no recite CD yarns but instead recite CD elements. Accordingly, Examiner draws attention to figure 6 and paragraphs [0018] and [0049] where Davenport et al. teach a woven base fabric having both MD yarns and CD interdigitated loops," thus equating the 'pintle' in the CD of Davenport's fabric to the instant CD elements. Appellant respectfully disagrees.

The Examiner is reading too much into the relied upon portions of Davenport, and misinterpreting Davenport. Instant claim 26 clearly recites, *inter alia*, “... depositing a pattern of cross machine direction (CD) elements onto said system of MD yarns, wherein said CD elements are formed while being deposited onto said system of MD yarns.” (Emphasis added)

Therefore according to the instant invention, a) a pattern of cross machine direction elements is deposited onto the system of MD yarns, and b) these cross machine direction elements are formed while being deposited onto the system of MD yarns.

On the contrary, Davenport discloses that the flattened array 30 of bonded multicomponent yarns 16 is folded and the two ends 32 are brought together. Thin strips of insulating material 26 are peeled back to expose loops 34, 36 and loops 36 of the two ends 32 are interdigitated with one another. Pintle 38 is then directed through the passage formed by the interdigitated loops 36 to join ends 32 to one another at seam 40, as shown in FIG. 6.

*Davenport*, paragraph [0049].

Therefore, even if one of ordinary skill in the art considered the ‘pintle’ in Davenport a CD element as claimed in the instant claims, the CD element is a) not deposited onto the system of MD yarns, and b) not formed while being deposited onto the system of MD yarns.

Nothing has been found in Davenport that teaches or suggests the above-identified features of claim 26. Specifically, Davenport does not teach or disclose depositing a pattern of cross machine direction (CD) elements onto said system of MD yarns, wherein said CD elements are formed while being deposited onto said system of MD yarns, as recited in claim 26.

Therefore, Appellant respectfully submits to the Board that claim 26 patentably distinguishes over Davenport, and is therefore allowable.

Additionally, claims 27-56 that directly or indirectly depend from claim 1 are patentable. Indeed, Davenport does not disclose or suggest the particular combinations of claims 27-56 with claim 26. For instance:

Davenport fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 27. Specifically, Davenport does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 26, wherein the CD elements connect the MD yarns so to fix their position and stabilize the structure.

Davenport fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 28. Specifically, Davenport does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 26, wherein the MD yarns are intermittently encapsulated by the CD elements along the length of the MD yarns.

Davenport fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 29. Specifically, Davenport does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 26, wherein the CD elements extend the full width of said MD yarn system.

Davenport fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 30. Specifically, Davenport does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 26, wherein the CD elements extend the full width of said MD yarn system.

Davenport fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 31. Specifically, Davenport does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 26, wherein said CD elements are created on said MD yarn system by depositing a polymer resin orthogonally thereto on one or both surfaces thereof so to obtain a system of CD elements interlocking with the MD yarns.

Davenport fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 32. Specifically, Davenport does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 31, wherein the

pattern created on the MD yarn system is varied by controlling said deposition of said polymer thereon.

Davenport fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 33. Specifically, Davenport does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 32, wherein a speed of said deposition is controlled so as to adjust the amount of polymer on said MD yarn system.

Davenport fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 34. Specifically, Davenport does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 31, wherein the polymer is delivered using one or more dispensers.

Davenport fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 35. Specifically, Davenport does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 31, wherein the polymer is delivered to both surfaces of the MD yarn system so to join and bond the MD yarn system therebetween.

Davenport fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 36. Specifically, Davenport does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 31, wherein the deposited polymer is curable by one of UV light or heat.

Davenport fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 38. Specifically, Davenport does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 31, wherein the deposited polymer is molten polymer and is subsequently cooled to obtain a solid system of CD elements.

Davenport fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 40. Specifically, Davenport does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 26, wherein said CD elements are created on said MD yarn system by positioning CD monofilaments

orthogonally thereto on one or both surfaces thereof; heating said CD monofilaments so they distort; and cooling said CD monofilaments to obtain a system of CD elements mechanically interlocking with the MD yarns.

Davenport fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 41. Specifically, Davenport does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 40, wherein the CD monofilaments are positioned on both sides of the MD system so to join and bond said MD yarn system therebetween.

Davenport fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 43. Specifically, Davenport does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 42, wherein said polymer is one of MXD6 and poly-m-xylylene adipamide.

Davenport fails to teach or suggest the invention as claimed in claim 50. Specifically, Davenport does not disclose or suggest a textile structure as claimed in claim 26, wherein the CD elements acts as shute runners on a wear side of the structure, protecting the MD yarns.

The Section 102(b) and 103(a) rejections based on Davenport should be reconsidered and withdrawn, and such relief is respectfully requested, with prompt issuance of a Notice of Allowance.

## **II. DEPENDENT CLAIMS**

The other claims are directly or indirectly dependent from claim 26, discussed above, and are therefore believed patentable for at least the same reasons. Since each dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual reconsideration of the patentability of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

**CONCLUSION**

For the reasons discussed above, claims 26-56 are patentable. It is, therefore, respectfully submitted that the rejection of claims 26-56 was in error. Therefore, Appellant respectfully requests a reversal of these rejections by this Honorable Board, with a prompt issuance of a Notice of Allowance, or such other relief that the Honorable Board deems just and fair.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additionally required fee, or to credit any overpayment in such fees, to Deposit Account No. 50-0320.

Respectfully submitted,

FROMMER LAWRENCE & HAUG, LLP  
Attorneys for Appellant

By: 

Ronald R. Santucci  
Reg. No. 28,988  
Tel (212) 588-0800  
Fax (212) 588-0500

**APPENDIX I**

**CLAIMS ON APPEAL**

1. (Withdrawn) A method for forming a textile structure comprising the steps of: spiral winding machine direction (MD) yarns to form a system having a defined width; and depositing a pattern of cross machine direction (CD) elements onto said system of MD yarns.

2. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the CD elements connect the MD yarns so to fix their position and stabilize the structure.

3. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the MD yarns are intermittently encapsulated by the CD elements along the length of the MD yarns.

4. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the CD elements extend the full width of said MD yarn system.

5. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the CD elements extend less than the full width of said MD yarn system.

6. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the textile structure formed is a forming, press, dryer, TAD, pulp forming, sludge filter, chemiwasher, or engineered fabric.

7. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said CD elements are created on said MD yarn system by depositing a polymer resin orthogonally thereto on one or both surfaces thereof so to obtain a system of CD elements interlocking with the MD yarns.

8. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 7, wherein the pattern created on the MD yarn system is varied by controlling said deposition of said polymer thereon.



9. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 8, wherein a speed of said deposition is controlled so as to adjust the amount of polymer on said MD yarn system.

10. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 7, wherein the polymer is delivered using one or more dispensers.

11. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 7, wherein the polymer is delivered to both surfaces of the MD yarn system so to join and subsequently bond the MD yarn system therebetween.

12. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 7, wherein the deposited polymer is curable by one of UV light or heat.

13. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 12, wherein the deposited polymer is subsequently cured to obtain a solid system of CD elements.

14. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 7, wherein the deposited polymer is molten polymer and is subsequently cooled to obtain a solid system of CD elements.

15. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 14, wherein the molten polymer is derived by melting monofilament used as feedstock.

16. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein said CD elements are created on said MD yarn system by positioning CD monofilaments orthogonally thereto on one or both surfaces thereof; heating said CD monofilaments so they distort; and cooling said CD monofilaments to obtain a system of CD elements mechanically interlocking with the MD yarns.

17. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein the CD monofilaments are positioned on both sides of the MD yarn system so to join and bond said MD yarn system therebetween.

18. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein said CD monofilaments are bondable whilst maintaining its functional strength.

19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein said polymer is one of MXD6 and poly-m-xylylene adipamide.

20. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 16, wherein said CD monofilaments are bicomponent monofilaments having a sheath and a core, and the sheath has a melting point lower than the core.

21. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 1, wherein the textile structure formed is machine seamable or endless.

22. (Withdrawn) A device for spirally winding a system of MD yarns comprising: a first roll and a second roll, said rolls mounted horizontally and being parallel to each other; turn around means positioned in parallel between the first and second rolls and in the plane defined by the top surfaces of the two rolls, said turn around means including a first row of pins and a second row of pins; and whereby a yarn attached to a first pin at one end of the first pin row is unwound orthogonal to the rolls, initially contacting the top of the first roll and then spiraling around the bottom of said first roll, said yarn being further unwound orthogonal to said rolls so to first contact the bottom of the second roll and then spiraling around the top of said second roll, said yarn being further unwound orthogonal to said rolls and then looping around a second pin at one end of the second pin row, and said yarn being further unwound toward the second roll in a similar fashion so that said spiral winding is repeated until a system of MD yarns of a desired width is formed.

23. (Withdrawn) A device for forming a seam in a spirally wound system of MD yarns, comprising: a first row of pins and a second row of pins opposing said first row, each pin having an opening therethrough; and a moveable pintle for sliding through said pin openings, wherein respective MD yarns are successively positioned between respective pairs of adjacent pins, the pintle is slid forward so to capture the yarn, and the process is repeated until a seam is formed.

24. (Withdrawn) A device for forming a seam in a spirally wound system of MD yarns, comprising: a first row of vertically mounted pins; and a second row of vertically mounted pins, said second row opposite and parallel to said first row, wherein after each respective MD yarn is looped over a corresponding pin, said pin is rotated into a horizontal position so to lock the yarn in place for a finished seam.

25. (Withdrawn) A device for spirally winding a system of MD yarns comprising: a first roll and a second roll, said rolls mounted horizontally and being parallel to each other, whereby a yarn is unwound orthogonal to the rolls, initially contacting the top of the first roll and then spiraling around the bottom of said first roll, said yarn being further unwound orthogonal to said rolls so to first contact the bottom of the second roll and then spiraling around the top of said second roll, said yarn being further unwound orthogonal to said rolls toward the first roll in a similar fashion so that said spiral winding is repeated until a system of MD yarns of a desired width is formed.

26. (Previously Presented) A textile structure made in a manner comprising the steps of: spiral winding machine direction (MD) yarns to form a system having a defined width; and

depositing a pattern of cross machine direction (CD) elements onto said system of MD yarns; wherein said CD elements are formed while being deposited onto said system of MD yarns.

27. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 26, wherein the CD elements connect the MD yarns so to fix their position and stabilize the structure.

28. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 26, wherein the MD yarns are intermittently encapsulated by the CD elements along the length of the MD yarns.

29. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 26, wherein the CD elements extend the full width of said MD yarn system.

30. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 26, wherein the CD elements extend less than the full width of said MD yarn system.

31. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 26, wherein said CD elements are created on said MD yarn system by depositing a polymer resin orthogonally thereto on one or both surfaces thereof so to obtain a system of CD elements interlocking with the MD yarns.

32. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 31, wherein the pattern created on the MD yarn system is varied by controlling said deposition of said polymer thereon.

33. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 32, wherein a speed of said deposition is controlled so as to adjust the amount of polymer on said MD yarn system.

34. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 31, wherein the polymer is delivered using one or more dispensers.

35. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 31, wherein the polymer is delivered to both surfaces of the MD yarn system so to join and bond the MD yarn system therebetween.

36. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 31, wherein the deposited polymer is curable by one of UV light or heat.

37. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 36, wherein the deposited polymer is subsequently cured to obtain a solid system of CD elements.

38. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 31, wherein the deposited polymer is molten polymer and is subsequently cooled to obtain a solid system of CD elements.

39. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 38, wherein the molten polymer is derived by melting monofilament used as feedstock.

40. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 26, wherein said CD elements are created on said MD yarn system by positioning CD monofilaments orthogonally thereto on one or both surfaces thereof; heating said CD monofilaments so they distort; and cooling said CD monofilaments to obtain a system of CD elements mechanically interlocking with the MD yarns.

41. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 40, wherein the CD monofilaments are positioned on both sides of the MD system so to join and bond said MD yarn system therebetween.

42. (Original) The method of claim 40, wherein said CD monofilaments are a polymer able to be bondable whilst maintaining its functional strength.

43. (Previously Presented) The textile structure claimed in claim 42, wherein said polymer is one of MXD6 and poly-m-xylylene adipamide.

44. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 40, wherein said CD monofilaments are bicomponent monofilaments having a sheath and a core, and the sheath has a melting point lower than the core.

45. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 26, wherein the textile structure formed is machine seamable or endless.

46. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 26, wherein the textile structure formed is a forming, press, dryer, TAD, pulp forming, sludge filter, chemiwasher, or engineered fabric.

47. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 26, wherein the MD yarns are capable of being infinitely spaced apart or close together.

48. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 26, wherein the CD elements contribute to fabric stability and other functional characteristics such as permeability to air and/or water, structural void volume or caliper.

49. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 26, wherein materials used as the CD element are not readily extrudable.

50. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 26, wherein the CD elements acts as shute runners on a wear side of the structure, protecting the MD yarns.

51. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 26, wherein high abrasion resistant polymers are used as the CD element material.

52. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 26, wherein a layer of batt is affixed to one or both sides of the structure.

53. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 26, wherein one or more nonwoven layers are laminated to the textile structure with or without batt.

54. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 26, wherein the textile structure is permeable.

55. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 26, wherein said textile structure has a smooth sheet contact side.

56. (Original) The textile structure claimed in claim 26, which includes a resin coating rendering said textile structure impermeable.

**APPENDIX II**

**EVIDENCE**

None.

**APPENDIX III**

**RELATED PROCEEDINGS**

None.